FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will not require the review or approval of deposits or the use of Forms FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 402–1 or FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 402–2.

(2) *Account activity statements.* Generally, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will not monitor or reconcile the reserve account activity statements issued periodically by the financial institutions holding the funds. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will monitor reserve account levels through budget reports, audits, and Agency reserve tracking systems. If disputes arise or the borrower is in violation of Agency regulations, the Agency may require account activity statements. When account activity statements are sought, it will normally be sufficient to obtain the statement which reflects balances as of the last activity statement ending period. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 402–2 is not required to be used.

[59 FR 3778, Jan. 27, 1994]

§ 1902.5 [Reserved]

§ 1902.6 Establishing supervised bank accounts.

(a) Each borrower will be given an opportunity to choose the financial institution in which the supervised bank account will be established, provided the bank is a member of the FDIC, the savings and loan is a member of the FSLIC, and the credit union is a member of the NCUA.

(b) When accounts are established, it should be determined that:

(1) The financial institution is fully informed concerning the provisions of the applicable deposit agreement,

(2) Agreements are reached with respect to the services to be provided by the financial institution including the frequency and method of transmittal of checking account statements, and

(3) Agreement is reached with the financial institution regarding the place where the counter-signature will be on checks.

(c) When possible, District Directors or County Supervisors will make arrangements with financial institutions to waive service charges in connection with supervised bank accounts. However, there is no objection to the payment by the borrower of a reasonable charge for such service.

(d) For each borrower, if the amounts of any loan and grant funds, plus any borrower contributions and funds from other sources to be deposited in the supervised bank account will exceed $100,000, the financial institution will be required to pledge collateral for the excess over $100,000, before the deposit is made (see § 1902.7).

(e) Only one supervised bank account will be established for any borrower regardless of the amount or source of funds, except for RRH loans where separate accounts will be established for each project.

(f) When a supervised bank account is established, an original and two copies of the applicable Deposit Agreement and the Interest-Bearing Deposit Agreement (Exhibit B), when applicable, will be executed by the borrower, the financial institution, and a District or County Office employee. The original will be retained in the borrower's case file, one executed copy will be delivered to the financial institution and one executed copy to the borrower. An extra copy of the Interest-Bearing Deposit Agreement, when applicable, will be prepared and attached to the certificate, passbook, or other evidence of deposit representing the interest-bearing deposit.

(1) If an agreement on the applicable Deposit Agreement has previously been executed and Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 402–6, ''Termination of Interest in Supervised Bank Account,'' has not been executed with respect to it, a new agreement is not required when additional funds are to be deposited unless requested by the financial institution.

(2) When the note and security instrument are signed by two joint borrowers or by both husband and wife, a joint survivorship supervised bank account will be established from which either can withdraw funds if State laws permit such accounts. In such cases